

22104  
S/025/61/000/003/031/048  
A001/A101

3.1540

AUTHOR: Dubov, E.Ye.

TITLE: On the balance of energy and the structure of the chromosphere

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Astronomiya i Geodeziya, no. 3, 1961, 53, abstract 3A450 ("Izv. Krymsk. astrofiz. observ.", 1960, v. 22, 101-117, Engl. summary)

TEXT: The author develops concepts on chromosphere heating by compression waves originated in the turbulence zone connected with the Sun's convective zone. He shows that the balance can be achieved in the chromosphere between the energy liberated as a result of dissipation of shock waves and the energy carried away by radiation. Shock waves assure origination in the chromosphere of regions with different temperatures (two-temperature chromosphere). It is shown that dissipation of magnetohydrodynamical waves due to friction losses can not provide for a sufficient amount of energy. The lowering of the chromosphere above the sunspots is explained. The magnitude of density gradient in the chromosphere is discussed. The author makes an attempt to form a general conception of the chromosphere and

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On the balance of energy ...

the causes of its formation. The entire structure of the chromosphere is mainly determined by the amount of energy flux in acoustic noises, generated by turbulence which originates in the Sun's convective zone. There are 33 references.

Author's summary

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

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35(79

3.1540 (11137)

S/712/60/023/000/013/014

3.1510 (1114)

D218/D301

AUTHORS: Abramenko, S. I., Dubov, E. Ye., Ogir', M. B., Steshenko, N. Ye., Shaposhnikova, Ye. F. and Ts'ap, T. T.

TITLE: The photometry of solar flares

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Krymskaya astrofizicheskaya observatoriya. Izvestiya, v. 23, Moscow, 1960, 341-361

TEXT: A continuation of experimental work on the compilation of a catalogue of photometric curves for flares and a study of the importance of the various factors which influence the shape of these curves. The authors report photometric curves for 4 1957 flares and 10 1958 flares of importance  $\geq 2$ . The observations were carried out using the  $KP-1$  (KG-1) coronagraph and an interference polarization filter centered on the  $H_{\alpha}$  line. In May 1958, a wide-angle filter  $FOH IT-44$  (GOI IT-44) having a bandwidth of  $0.35\text{\AA}$ , was introduced into the apparatus. A detailed description is given of isolated flares and their development curves. The results are com-  
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The photometry of solar flares

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pared with those obtained with the chromospheric telescope ACP-2 (AFR-2) (Simeiz) and the AFR-2 telescope at the TAO AN USSR (GAO UkrSSR (Kiyev)). A description is also given of the contributions due to secondary transmission maxima of the filters and a number of effects responsible for the shift of the main pass-band. A detailed examination of the large number of graphs revealed that the photometric curves for a given flare may differ from instrument to instrument. Differences of the order of 25 - 35% are common. However, these curves may still be useful for geophysical purposes and, therefore, the authors consider it essential to continue their work on compiling a catalogue of photometric curves of flares obtained at different observatories during the IGY. The present paper contains over 100 such curves. Acknowledgments are expressed to N. V. Godovnikov for assistance in preparing the material. There are 34 figures, 2 tables and 5 Soviet-bloc references. X

SUBMITTED: May 1959

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S/712/60/023/000/014/014  
D218/D301

3,1540

AUTHOR: Dubov, E. Ye.

TITLE: Propagation and dispersion of waves in the chromosphere

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Krymskaya astrofizicheskaya observatoriya. Izvestiya, v. 23, Moscow, 1960, 362-368

TEXT: Continuing earlier work the author shows theoretically that when the magnetic field is allowed for, there is no significant change in the amount of energy released during the dispersion of waves in the chromosphere. This conclusion is based on a consideration of various types of waves which are produced during the passage of acoustic noise through the chromosphere, the noise being generated in the convective zone. Absorption coefficients are derived for low-intensity parallel and perpendicular shock waves using the results of L. D. Landau and E. M. Lifshits and of F. Hofman and E. Teller. There are 3 figures and 9 references: 6 Soviet-bloc and 3 non-Soviet-bloc. The reference to the English- /B

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Propagation and dispersion ...

S/712/60/023/000/014/014  
D218/D301

language publication reads as follows: J. H. Piddington, M. N.,  
116, 314, 1956.

SUBMITTED: May 1959

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B

Card 2/2

3,1720

S/035/61/000/006/025/044  
A001/A101

AUTHORS: Dubov, E.Ye., Moiseyev, I.O.

TITLE: The comparison of the rate of brightness increase in flares and radio emission at a wavelength of 1.5 m

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Astronomiya i Geodeziya, no. 6, 1961, 44, abstract 6A381 ("Izv. Krymsk. astrofiz. observ.", 1960, v. 24, 277-280, Engl. summary)

TEXT: The authors compare the rate of brightness rise in  $H_{\alpha}$  in 123 flares and growth of fluculi brightness with radio emission of the Sun at a wavelength of 1.5 m. The conclusion is drawn that activity of flares in radio emission at the 1.5-m wavelength is associated with the rate of their brightness rise. There are 7 references.

Authors' summary

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

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22385

S/035/61/000/005/018/042

A001/A101

3.1540

AUTHOR:

Dubov, E.Ye.

TITLE:

A possible interpretation of spectroheliograms from the viewpoint of the hypothesis on non-uniform structure of the chromosphere

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal. Astronomiya i Geodeziya, no. 5, 1961, 53, abstract 5A350 ("Izv. Krymsk. astrofiz. observ.", 1960, v. 24, 301-312, Engl. summary)

TEXT:

The author makes an attempt to interpret the pattern observed in spectroheliograms taken in different parts of the line  $H\alpha$  from the viewpoint of his hypothesis on the chromosphere structure (RZhAstr, 1961, 3A450). The presence of a chromospheric net is explained by the existence in the chromosphere of a non-uniform layer with hot ( $T \approx 20,000^\circ K$ ) and cold ( $T \approx 7,000^\circ K$ ) regions. The best contrast of the chromospheric net at a definite wavelength in a wing of the  $H\alpha$  line is explained by that the layer has a restricted extension and is located at some definite depth. The optical thickness of the upper hot chromospheric layer is determined; it is shown that this layer should absorb in the  $H\alpha$  line the radiation of the underlying layers. Mean dimensions of the dark and bright details

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A possible interpretation ...

in the non-uniform chromospheric layer are determined, as well as their variation with the depth and the fraction of the volume occupied by the bright and dark details at various depths. In the active region, dark (hot) elements occupy a comparatively large volume. Altitudes of origination of various parts of the H $\alpha$  line were determined from the coincidence of the volume fraction occupied by the dark details with the values obtained in the chromosphere model of Eiti and Menzel for the volume fraction occupied by the "hot" regions. These altitudes agree well with those obtained from the models of Boem-Witense and Voltier. There are 11 references.

Author's summary

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

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89333

S/033/61/038/001/016/019  
E032/E314

3.1546 (1062, 1128, 1184)

AUTHOR: Dubov, E.Ye.

TITLE: On the Energy Balance of the Chromosphere

PERIODICAL: Astronomicheskii zhurnal, 1961, Vol. 38, No. 1,  
pp. 187 - 189

TEXT: The change in the energy flux in a layer whose  
thickness can be conventionally represented by an optical  
thickness  $\tau_1$  for some arbitrary frequency has been shown  
by Thomas (Ref. 1) to be of the form:

$$\frac{1}{4\pi} \frac{d}{d\tau_1} \int F_\nu d\nu = \sum_j -\frac{d\tau_{0j}}{d\tau_1} (\rho_{Lu})_j (NRB)_j,$$

$$NRB = \left( 1 - \frac{\int I_\nu \Phi_\nu d\nu}{\rho_{Lu}} \right)$$

The subscript  $j$  refers to an isolated line. It has  
frequently been assumed that  $NRB = 1$  since this simplifies  
the calculations. However, in the case  $\tau = 0$ , i.e. for a  
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S/033/61/038/001/016/019  
E032/E314

On the Energy Balance of the Chromosphere

thin layer, the value of NRB for the chromosphere is not equal to unity, even approximately. The present author briefly examines his previous results on the energy balance in the chromosphere (Ref. 3) in the light of Thomas' paper and concludes that preliminary estimates show that the energy balance and the temperature distribution obtained in Ref. 3 remain essentially correct. There are 1 table and 4 references: 2 Soviet and 2 non-Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Krymskaya astrofizicheskaya observatoriya  
Akademii nauk SSSR (Crimean Astrophysical  
Observatory, Academy of Sciences, USSR)

SUBMITTED: June 2, 1960

Card 2/2

DUBOV, E.Ye.

Possible mechanism of the light emission of chromospheric flares.  
Izv. Krym. astrofiz. obser. 29:86-96 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

DUBOV, E.Ye.

Possible mechanism underlying the luminescence of chromospheric flares. Dokl. AN SSSR 150 no.6:1246-1248 Je '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Krymskaya astrofizicheskaya observatoriya AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom V.G.Fesenkovym.

(Solar flares)

DUBOV, E.Ye.; KHROMOVA, T.P.

Determining the abundance of some elements on the sun from sunspot  
spectra. Izv. Krym. astrofiz. obser. 31:247-258 '64.  
(MIRA 17:9)

L 1861-66 EWT(1) GW  
ACCESSION NR: AP5025619

UR/0033/65/042/005/1014/1016  
523.75

AUTHOR: Dubov, E. Ye.

TITLE: On the problem of cooling the lower chromosphere

SOURCE. Astronomicheskii zhurnal, v. 42, no. 5, 1965, 1014-1016

TOPIC TAGS: chromosphere, line radiation, photospheric radiation, outgoing radiation, solar corona

ABSTRACT: D. E. Osterbrock discussed the problem of the cooling of the chromosphere, omitting the stratified structure of the chromosphere, and found the total energy flux to be equal to  $1.5 \cdot 10^7$  erg/cm<sup>2</sup> sec. E. Ye. Dubov criticized the results obtained by Osterbrock as exaggerated. Osterbrock's error consists in the inclusion of the scattered photospheric radiation in the line radiation, because the radiation of the chromospheric lines proper is only 6% of the total chromospheric radiation. Using Sobolev's tables for the line coefficients and the stratified structure of the chromosphere, Dubov found the quantity of outgoing radiation and the cooling of the chromosphere to be less than  $5 \cdot 10^6$  erg/cm<sup>2</sup> sec. The cooling by vertical flux of energy in the form of waves of various lengths is also inconsistent. The dissipa-

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ACCESSION NR: AP5025619

tion of energy in the chromosphere is proportional to the coefficient of thermo-  
conductivity. This coefficient is markedly less in the chromosphere than in the  
corona. Orig. art. has: 1 formula. 2  
[EG]

ASSOCIATION: Krymskaya astrofizicheskaya observatoriya Akademii nauk SSSR (Crimean  
Astrophysical Observatory, Academy of Sciences, SSSR) 35

SUBMITTED: 01Mar65

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AA

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 008

ATD PRESS: 4112

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AR6025543

SOURCE CODE: UR/0269/66/000/010/0050/0050

AUTHOR: Dubov, E. Ye.

TITLE: Magnetic field measurement at various levels of solar atmosphere

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Astronomiya, Abs. 10.51.371

REF SOURCE: Solnechnyye dannyye, no. 2, 1966, 53-59

TOPIC TAGS: solar atmosphere, solar magnetic field, solar magnetic field measurement

ABSTRACT: The problem of selecting spectral lines for measuring the magnetic field at various levels of the solar atmosphere is studied. Attention is given to a series of Mg I lines, whose altitudes of formation have been calculated by Athay (RZhAstr, 1964, 11/51/363). Data are given on formation levels, Lande factors, the degree of blending and the signal-to-noise ratio for these lines, and also for lines Fe I  $\lambda$  6250 and 5188, Ca I  $\lambda$  4226, H I  $\lambda$  4861. The influence of blends on the operating signal is estimated. The article includes a bibliography of 5 titles. [Translation of abstract] [DW]

SUB CODE: 03/

Card 1/1

UDC: 523.745

DUBOV, G. [REDACTED]

20069

USSR/Hydroelectric Plant 4501.0500

Apr 1948

"The Farkhad Hydroelectric Plant," G. Dubov, 2 pp

"Ogonek" Vol XXVI, No 16

Describes building of hydroelectric plant on Syr-Dar'ya River in Uzbek SSR. Project begun in 1943 as Red Army began offensive west of Stalingrad. States 60,000 collective farmers took part in construction; much excavation work effected without power machines. First line of Farkhad GES now completed, serving Tashkent, Chirchik industrial region, Begovatskiy Metallurgical Plant, etc. Includes photographs of spillways, control station, and substation.

LC

20069

DUBOV, G. A.

AD P - 3238

Subject : USSR/Electricity  
Card 1/1 Pub. 29 - 23/30  
Author : Dubov, G. A., Eng.  
Title : Use of capacitors to improve the power factor  
Periodical : Energetik, 8, 25-27, Ag 1955  
Abstract : The author describes a battery of 21 single-phase capacitors of the KM-6.6-10-1 1952 type installed in a plant for the improvement of the power factor. The arrangement is protected with electromagnetic relays of the ET type. According to the requirements of the Safety Rules, each capacitor also has an individual protection of the PTK-10 type. The author gives operational details. One table, 4 diagrams.  
Institution : None  
Submitted : No date

Dubov, G.A.

AUTHOR: Dubov, G.A. and Regel', V.R.

70-6-7/12

TITLE: On the Question of Testing Specimens of Small Dimensions by Compression and Relaxation of Stress. (K voprosu o metodike ispytaniy malogabaritnykh obraztsov na szhatiye i relaksatsiyu napryazheniy)

PERIODICAL: Kristallografiya, 1957, Vol.2, No.6, pp. 746 - 755 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: Specimens of single crystals of TlBr-TlI in various orientations and specimens of polymethylmethacrylate of small dimensions were tested on an extensometer of new design (Idem. a photo-electro-optical dynamometer, Zh.Tekh. Fiz., 25, No.14, 2542-4, 1955). The scatter of the results of the plastic, used to test the operation of the apparatus, was less than 1%. Scatter of the measurements for crystals can be attributed to non-uniformities in the specimens and to variable surface quality. For the plastic material under compression the elasticity did not depend on the ratio of specimen height  $h$  to diameter  $d$  for values of  $h/d$  between 1.5 and 6. The limit of flow  $s_T$  for monocrystals of TlBr-TlI oriented along  $[110]$  did not depend on  $h/d$  for values between 1.5 and 4. For  $h/d$  less than 1.5  $s_T$  rises with decreasing  $h/d$ . For  $h/d=4$  and strains

On the Question of Testing Specimens of Small Dimensions by Compression  
and Relaxation of Stress. 70-6-7/12

of about 10% signs of longitudinal bending appear. Compression curves, automatically recorded, show clearly the stepwise nature of the process of deformation when slip takes place. The law of superposition of stresses is obeyed when testing under compression. The slip-formation limit also follows this law. The elastic limit of the polymethylmethacrylate obtained by compression was 1.5 times greater than that obtained by extension. The degree of relaxation in crystals of TlBr-TlI, oriented along  $[110]$ , measured in specimens with various values of  $h/d$  after they had undergone compressions of 15% grew linearly with increasing  $h/d$  for  $h/d$  greater than 1.5. Pure compression curves (up to 20% deformation) could be obtained with sufficient accuracy by direct measurement on specimens with  $h/d$  between 2 and 3 without using the normal method of extrapolating  $h/d$  to  $\infty$ . There are 1 table, 5 figures and 8 Slavic references.

ASSOCIATION: Institute of Crystallography Ac.Sc.USSR.  
(Institut Kristallografii AN SSSR)  
SUBMITTED: March 1, 1957.  
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress  
Card 2/2

Dubov, G. A.

AUTHOR: Regel', V.R. and Dubov, G.A.

70-6-8/12

TITLE: Experiments on the Investigation of the Kinetics of the Softening of Single Crystals of TlBr-TlJ. (Opyty po issledovaniyu kinetiki razuprocheniya monokristallov TlBr-Tl J)

PERIODICAL: Kristallografiya, 1957, Vol.2, No.6, pp. 756 - 759 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: To understand the processes of plasticity in crystals it is essential to accumulate data on the hardening and softening of crystals under deformation, these processes being regarded as competing. Measurements on the behaviour of single crystals of TlBr-TlJ, which are important for technology and research, have been made on an automatic photo-recording extensometer (described in Zh.Tekh.Fiz., 25, No.14, 2542, 1955). Single crystal specimens of cylindrical form, having height 5 mm and diameter 2.5 mm, were compressed along their axes of symmetry which had been made the [110] crystallographic axes. Before test, the crystals were annealed at 280 °C. The crystals were compressed at a uniform deformation rate of  $2.5 \times 10^{-4}$ /sec. The stress necessary increased linearly up to a point  $s_T$  at which the gradient changed abruptly, the crystal becoming softer, and

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Experiments on the Investigation of the Kinetics of the Softening  
of Single Crystals of TlBr-TlJ. 70-6-8/12

the stress continued increasing linearly up to a point with stress  $s_0$ . Compression was stopped when this stress (chosen to be double  $s_T$ , the limit of flow) was reached. The specimen was then unloaded and held at a temperature  $T$  for a time  $t$  and was then retested. The limit of flow reached in this case was  $s_1$  (exceeding  $s_T$ ). The degree of softening  $E$  was defined as  $100X(s_1 - s_T)/(s_0 - s_T)$ .  $E$  was plotted against  $t$  for a series of temperatures  $T$  from  $-70^\circ\text{C}$  to  $+150^\circ\text{C}$ . These can be expressed in the form  $E = E_0 e^{-t/\tau}$  where  $\tau$  is the relaxation time of the process. The activation energy of the process can be calculated at 14 Kcal/mol.  $E$  is further plotted against  $t$  for two cases differing only in the presence or absence of external stress at room temperature. The rate of softening in the presence of stress is clearly less than when due purely to rest. This is contrary to several observations by others. There are 3 figures and 7 Slavic references.

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Experiments on the Investigation of the Kinetics of the Softening  
of Single crystals of TlBr-TlJ. 70-6-8/12

ASSOCIATION: Institute of Crystallography, Ac.Sc. USSR.  
(Institut Kristallografi AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: March 1, 1957.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 3/3

DUBOV, G.A., Cand Phys-Math Sci--(diss) "Experimental study of the mechanical properties of monocrystals and vitriform polymers by the method of micromechanical tests." Mos, 1958. 16 pp (Mos State U in N.Y. Lomonosov. Physics Faculty. Chair of Crystallophysics. Inst of Crystallography of the Acad Sci USSR), 150 copies. List of author's works at end of text (RL, 48-53, 101)

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SOV/120-58-6-22/32

AUTHORS:Regel', V. R. and Dubov, G. A.

TITLE: Photoelectric Device for Measuring the Double Refraction  
(Fotoelektricheskiy izmeritel' dvuprelomleniya)

PERIODICAL: Pribery i tekhnika eksperimenta, 1958, Nr 6, pp 102-104  
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: The instrument is shown in the block schematic of Fig.1. In this, a beam of light derived from a small filamentary lamp (2.5 V, 0.8 A) passes through the condenser 2 and impinges on an inclined glass plate 4. The portion of light which is transmitted through the plate 4, is directed on to the polarizer 5, the investigated sample 7, the analyzer 8, which is crossed with the polarizer 5 and impinges on the measuring photo-element a. The portion of light which is reflected from the plate 4, passes through the optical wedge 10 and impinges on a potentiometer photo-element 11. Apart from the above, the optical system comprises a plate for producing an additional path difference and an optical spectro-neutral wedge 3. The system can

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Photoelectric Device for Measuring the Double Refraction

also be furnished with an interference light filter. If the instrument is fitted with selenium photo-elements, type SF-10, and a 2-watt light source and a galvanometer having a sensitivity of  $10^{-9}$  A/mm/m, the path difference can be measured with an accuracy of  $\pm 0.01$  mp; this accuracy is higher by about 2 orders than that obtainable with the standard potentiometers. The instrument was used to plot the graph of Fig.4. This shows a quantity  $\sigma$  which is proportional to the optical path difference  $\Gamma$ , produced in the transducer of a dynamometer. The curve was obtained by means of a compression test of a polycrystalline aluminium sample. The paper contains 4 figures and 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut kristallografii AN SSSR (The Institute of Crystallography of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

SUBMITTED: December 24, 1957.

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SOV/70-3-1-11/26

AUTHORS: Perekalina, Z.B., Regel', V.R. and Dubov, G.A.  
TITLE: Some Results of Compression Testing of Naphthalene Monocrystals (Nekotoryye rezul'taty ispytaniy monokristallov naftalina na szhatiye)  
PERIODICAL: Kristallografiya, 1958, Vol 3, Nr 1, pp 71 - 79 (USSR)  
ABSTRACT: Mechanical properties of naphthalene monocrystals are of practical interest because these monocrystals, with anthracene admixtures, are widely used as scintillators for recording of radioactive radiations. Detailed investigations of plasticity of naphthalene were carried out by Kochendörfer (Ref 2). In the majority of his tests, Kochendörfer applied shear stresses. The present paper extends Kochendörfer's work to compression stresses. Naphthalene samples were prepared in the form of rectangular rods of 6 x 6 x 15 or 6 x 6 x 20 mm dimensions, by cutting up a large monocrystal grown by the Kyropoulos method. The samples were polished by means of a cloth soaked in kerosene. They were cut with their longitudinal axes at various orientations to the crystallographic axes and the cleavage plane of the crystal. The orientation

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Some Results of Compression Testing of Naphthalene Monocrystals

of each sample was expressed in terms of an angle  $\chi_0$  between the sample axis and projection of this axis onto the plane of slip and the angle  $\lambda_0$  between the sample axis and the direction of slip. Compression tests were carried out at room temperature using the apparatus described earlier (Refs 3, 4). In the majority of tests, the rate of deformation was  $\sim 0.17$  mm/min. The rods were compressed to a certain degree of deformation and then held at constant deformation for 15 - 30 minutes in order to obtain the stress relaxation curves. Both the compression and the relaxation curves were recorded automatically by means of a device incorporating a microphotometer MF-4. The apparatus used made it possible to determine the applied force to within  $\pm 20$  g and the stresses were known to within  $\pm 1$  g/mm<sup>2</sup>. The changes produced by compression could be seen in polarized light; the angles of mutual rotation of various regions of the crystal were deduced from the extinction angles.

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Some Results of Compression Testing of Naphthalene Monocrystals

deformed sample with respect to the crystallographic directions of the original monocrystal, the authors used the fact that naphthalene splits along its cleavage plane when lightly wetted with a volatile solvent such as kerosene, dichlorethane or acetone. Cleavage cracks so produced show clearly the rotations of individual portions of the deformed sample. Over 50 samples of various orientations were tested. Figure 1, curves a-b, show the compression and relaxation and Figures 2-4 show photographs of samples in which the principal system of slip lines was expected ( $\chi_0 = \lambda_0 = 15-75^\circ$ ). Curves c, d and e in Figure 1 show the compression and relaxation of samples with  $\chi_0 = \lambda_0 = 0^\circ$ ,  $\chi_0 = 45^\circ$ ,  $\lambda_0 = 90^\circ$ ,  $\chi_0 = 0^\circ$ ,  $\lambda_0 = 90^\circ$ , respectively; in these cases, the

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Some Results of Compression Testing of Naphthalene Monocrystals

principal system of slip cannot occur. Photographs of the latter group of samples are shown in Figures 5-7. Each curve of Figure 1 consists of two portions separated by a vertical dotted line. The lefthand curve shows the compression plotted as the degree of deformation ( $\epsilon$ ), in percent, against the stress ( $\sigma$ ), in  $\text{g/mm}^2$ . The righthand curve shows the relaxation plotted as stress ( $\sigma$ ), in  $\text{g/mm}^2$ , against time ( $t$ ), in minutes. From the results obtained, the authors draw the following conclusions: 1) the compression curves have a jagged form because of formation of faults (regions of asymmetric reorientation). The presence of these faults was confirmed by observation in polarized light; 2) the rate of relaxation is high to start with, but it slows down rapidly with time. The relaxation is not accompanied by softening; 3) the flow limits of samples with different orientations varied between 15 and 360  $\text{g/mm}^2$ .

Acknowledgments are made to L.M. Belyayev and M.V. Klassen-Neklyudova for their advice.

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Some Results of Compression Testing of Naphthalene Monocrystals

There are 8 figures, 1 table, and 13 references, 6 of which are Soviet, 2 German, 4 English and 1 translation from English into Russian.

ASSOCIATION: Institut kristallografii AN SSSR  
(Institute of Crystallography of the Ac.Sc.USSR)

SUBMITTED: January 5, 1957

Card 5/5

1(0),15(9)

AUTHORS:

Regel', V. R., Berozhkova, G. V.,  
Dubov, G. A.

30V/32-25-1-37/51

TITLE:

A New Device for Micromechanical Tests and Its Application  
to the Investigation of the Mechanical Properties of Polymers  
(Novyy pribor dlya mikromekhanicheskikh ispytaniy i yego  
primeneniye dlya issledovaniya mekhanicheskikh svoystv  
polimerov)

PERIODICAL:

Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1959, Vol 25, Nr 1, pp 101-105 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Devices for testing small samples must comply with special  
requirements as to rigidity and sensitivity. The most commonly  
used devices, the Soviet VIAM and that designed by Shovenar  
(Ref 1) show many defects so that they must be improved. A new  
recorder for micromechanical tests was designed by the  
Institut kristallografii Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of  
Crystallography of the Academy of Sciences USSR) and the  
kafedra kristallofiziki fizicheskogo fakul'teta MGU (Chair  
of Crystal Physics of the Faculty of Physics of the Moscow  
State University). It is based on the application of a  
photoelectric optical dynamometer (Ref 2). Extension and  
compression curves as well as relaxation curves of stresses

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A New Device for Micromechanical Tests and Its  
Application to the Investigation of the Mechanical  
Properties of Polymers

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and creep curves can be plotted by means of this new device. The first design variant of the device has been already described (Ref 3). In the present case, an improved design is described which was shown at the Industrial Exhibition of 1957 and 1958 as well as at the Brussels World Exhibition. The kinematic scheme of the device permits an axial pressure load (Fig 1). Selenium photocells of the SF-10 type were used in the dynamometer. For recording the photocurrent various commercial self-recorders of the type of Kurnakov's pyrometer, EPP-09, PS-383, MF-4, and others can be used. Various plastics, monocrystalline (Refs 5-7), polycrystalline and high-molecular substances (Refs 7,8) were tested. The reproducibility was tested with homogeneous polymethyl methacrylate (I). Furthermore, tests were carried out with (I) at various softener contents (dibutyl phthalate), as well as with the lattice-like (prostranstvenno sshitiy) polymer-escapon. In this connection, observations were made which are important to the technology of production. The observations are described. There are 7 figures and 8 Soviet references.

Card 2/3

A New Device for Micromechanical Tests and Its  
Application to the Investigation of the Mechanical  
Properties of Polymers

SOV/32-25-1-37/51

ASSOCIATION: Institut kristallografii Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of  
Crystallography of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

Card 3/3

DUBOV, G.P.

Method of determining the gas-content of coals and gas seams  
in mining areas by the intensity of gas release. Fiz.-tekhn.  
probl. razrab. pol. iskop. no.4:157-160 '65.

(MIRA 19:1)

1. Vostochnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po bezopasnosti  
rabot v gornoy promyshlennosti, Kemerovo. Submitted April 5, 1965.

DUBOV, I. I.

Mechanizing brick-lining work in fast boiler repair. Rab. energ., 1, No 1, 1952.

DUBOV, I.P.

~~SECRET~~  
Cutting spiral grooves in bushings being worked on presses.

Avt. 1 trakt. prom. no.6:43 Je '56.

(MLBA 9:9)

1. Chkalovskiy zavod "Avtozapchast!".  
(Lathes)

DUBOV, L.

Tenth anniversary of the Murgash Meteorological Station.  
Khidro i meteorolog 13 no. 1:41-42 '64.

24170 DUBOV, L. K.

DUBOV, L. K. Peredovoy opyt po otkormu svinetsy. (Sovkhoz "Ostankino".  
Mosk. obl.) Sov. zootekhnika, 1949, No. 3, S. 52-62.

SO: Letopis, No. 32, 1949.

DUBOV, L.

Work creatively. Zemledelis 25 no.10:72-75 0 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Inspektor-organizator Manturovskogo proizvodstvennogo upravleniya Kostromskoy oblasti.

DUBOV, N. V.

BAKHAREVICH, N.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; DUBOV, L.V., kandidat  
tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Explosives used in mines subject to gas and dust outbursts. Besop.  
truda v prom. 1 no.1:28-30 Ja '57. (MLRA 10:4)  
(Mine gases) (Explosives)

VESELKIN, V.F.; ANDRIANOV, Ye.I.; DUBOV, L.V.

Over-all mechanization of the shop for initial wool  
processing. Biu. tekhn.- ekon. inform. Gos. nauch.-issl.  
inst. nauch. i tekhn. inform. 17 no.3:56-58 '64.

(MIRA 17:9)

DUBOV, L. YA.

FA 255T71

USSR/Electricity - Relays

Apr 53

Network protection

"New Design of Intermediate Relay," Engrs  
A. D. Belen'kiy, L. Ya. Dubov

Elek Sta, No 4, pp 44-46

Describes, discusses specifications of, gives  
photos, drawings of new manufd intermediate  
relay type RU41-19. Notes advantages of RU41-  
19 over PE-100 and EP-100 relays, KP-1  
contactor, etc, as intermediate element in  
automatic protection circuits.

255T71

GIRSHBERG, V.V., inzhener; DUBOV, L.Ya., inzhener; KHODNEV, V.V., inzhener.

Control panels for rural hydroelectric power stations and substations.  
Vest.elektroprom. 27 no.2:50-56 P '56. (MIRA 9:7)

1. TSentral'noye konstruktorskoye byuro "Elektroprivod".  
(Electric power plants--Equipment and supplies)

DUBOV, L.Ya., inzh.; PROKOPENKO, L.K., inzh.

Experimental study of contactless selsyns in control transformer  
operation. Vest. elektroprom. 34 no.5:34-36 My '63. (MIRA 16:5)  
(Servomechanisms)

DUBOV, M.

Fourth Leningrad stomatological conference. Stomatologia 41  
no.4:107-108 J1-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)  
(STOMATOLOGY--CONGRESSES)

DUBOV, M.D., doktor med.nauk

One hundredth anniversary of B. Langenbeck's "periosteal uranoplasty".  
Vest.khir. 89 no.8:93-96 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:10)  
(PLATE—SURGERY)

DUBOV, M. D.

Twelfth Scientific Session of the Leningrad Medical Institute of Stomatology.  
Stomatologiya, No 3, 1952.

1. DUBOV, M.
2. USSR (600)
4. Anesthesia
7. "New method of anesthtizing in mandibular surgery", M. M. Veisbren,  
Reviewed by M. Dubov, STomatologia, No. 4, 1952.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953. Unclassified.

DUBOV, M. D.

"Surgical Treatment of Cleft Palate." Dr Med Sci, Joint Council of the Group of Leningrad Institutes, Acad Med Sci USSR, Leningrad 1954. (KL, No 5, Jan 55)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (12)

SO: Sum. No. 556, 24 Jun 55

DUBOV, M.D.

Concerning Professor S.N.Vaisblat's article "Extraoral mandibular  
anesthesia and its significance in stomatological practice."  
Stomatologiya no.5:58 S-O '54. (MLRA 7:11)  
(ANESTHESIA IN DENTISTRY)

DUBOV, Mikhail Davidovich.

Academic degree of Doctor of Medical Sciences based on his defense, 22 February 1955, in the Joint Council of a group of Leningrad institutes of the Acad Med Sci, USSR, of his dissertation entitled: "Surgical Treatment in Cleft Palates."

Academic degree and/or title: Doctor of Sciences

SO: Decisions of VAK, List no. 14, 11 June 55, Byulleten' MVO SSSR, No. 15, Aug 56, Moscow, pp. 5-24, Uncl. JPRS/NY-537

DUBOV, M.D., doktor meditsinskikh nauk; DUNAYEVSKIY, V.A., kandidat  
meditsinskikh nauk.

Anesthesia in surgery of peri-gnathic phlegmons. Stomatologiya  
no.5:26-28 8-0 '55. (MLRA 9:2)

1. Iz kafedry khirurgicheskoy stomatologii Leningradskogo  
meditsinskogo stomatologicheskogo instituta.

(JAWS, diseases,

phlegmon, peri-gnathic, anesth. in surg.)

(PHLEGMON,

peri-gnathic, surg. anesth)

(ANESTHESIA,

in phlegmon of peri-gnathic space surg.)

DU BOV, M.D.

DUDOV, M.D., doktor meditsinskikh nauk

Classification of inflammatory diseases of the jaws. Stomatologiya  
35 no.3:32-39 My-Je '56. (MLRA 9:9)

1. Is stomatologicheskogo fakul'teta Leningradskogo sanitarno-  
gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - prof. D.A.Zhdanov)  
(JAWS--DISEASES)

DUBOV, M.D., doktor meditsinskikh nauk (Leningrad)

Treating cleft palate according to data from foreign literature  
in 1950-1955; critical review. Stomatologiya 36 no.2:44-47  
Mr-Ap '57. (MLRA 10:6)  
(PALATE, CLEFT)

*DUBOV, M.D.*

DUBOV, M.D., doktor meditsinskikh nauk (Leningrad)

The problem of age limits for surgery and postoperative  
deformations; a critical survey. Stomatologiya 36 no.4:57-60  
Jl-Ag '57. (MIRA 10:11)

(PALATE--SURGERY)

*DUBOV, M.D.*  
LIMBERG, A.A., prof.; DUBOV, M.D., doktor med.nauk (Leningrad)

Role of Russian authors in treating problems of therapy for cleft  
lips and palates. Stomatologiya 36 no.5:41-46 S-O '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Limberg)  
(HARELIP)      (PALATE, CLEFT)

DUBOV, M.D., doktor meditsinskikh nauk (Leningrad, Finlyandskiy pr., d.3.,  
1949)

Results of 604 cases of radical urenoplasty [with summary in English]  
Vest.khir. 78 no.4:80-86 Ap '57. (MIRA 10:9)

1. Iz kafedry khirurgicheskoy stomatologii (zav. - prof. A.A.Limberg)  
Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta  
(CLEFT PALATE, surgery,  
urenoplasty (Rus))

DUBOV, M.D.

"Problems in stomatology," transactions of the Kalinin State Medical  
Institute, no.1, 1957. Reviewed by M.D. Dubov. Stomatologia 38  
no.4:77-78 J1-Ag '59. (MIRA 12:12)

(STOMATOLOGY)

DUBOV, Mikhail Davydovich

[Congenital cleft palate] Vrozhdennye rasshcheliny neba.  
Leningrad, Medgis, 1960. 144 p. (MIRA 13:9)  
(CLEFT PALATE)

DUBOV, M.D., doktor med.nauk

Reduction of mandibular dislocations. Trudy LSGMI 59:295-299 '60.  
(MIRA 14:9)

1. Otdeleniye chelyustno-litsevoy khirurgii i stomatologii gosspital'noy  
khirurgicheskoy kliniki Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo  
meditsinskogo instituta (zav. klinikoy - prof. A.V.Smirnov).  
(JAWS--DISLOCATIONS)

DUBOV, M.D., doktor med.nauk (Leningrad)

Organisation of medical and prophylactic care for cleft lip and  
palate. Vop.okh.mat. 1 det. 5 no.1:81-85 Ja-F '60.

(MIRA 13:5)

(PALATE, CLEFT)

(HARELIP)

BAKULEV, A.N., akad.; BLOKHIN, N.N.; BOGUSH, L.K.; VELIKORETSKIY, A.N., prof.; VOZNESENSKIY, V.P., prof., zasl. deyatel' nauki [deceased]; GULYAYEV, A.V., prof.; DANILOV, I.V., prof.; DUBOV, M.D., doktor med. nauk; KAZANSKIY, V.I., prof.; LIMBERG, A.A.; LINBERG, B.E., zasl. deyatel' nauki, prof.; MEDVEDEV, I.A., dots.; MESHALKIN, Ye.N., prof.; MIRCNOVICH, N.I., doktor med. nauk; NIKOLAYEV, O.V., prof.; NIFONTOV, B.V., doktor med. nauk; PETROVSKIY, B.V.; PRIOROV, N.N. [deceased]; RIKHTER, G.A., prof.; ROVNOV, A.S., prof.; RUFANOV, I.G.; STRUCHKOV, V.I.; SHRAYBER, M.I., doktor med. nauk; GORELIK, S.L., dots., red.; YELANSKIY, N.N., red.; SALISHCHEV, V.E., zasl. deyatel' nauki, prof. [deceased]; RYBUSHKIN, I.N., red.; BUL'DYAYEV, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Surgeon's reference book in two volumes] Spravochnik khirurga v dvukh tomakh. Pod obshchei red. A.N. Velikoretskogo i dr. Moskva, Medgiz. Vol. 1. 1961. 564 p. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Deyatvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Blokhin, Petrovskiy, Priorov, Rufanov, Limberg). 2. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Bogush, Struchkov, Yelanskiy). (SURGERY)

DUBOV, M.D., doktor med.nauk

Some differential diagnostic signs in perimaxillary phlegmons.  
Stomatologiya 40 no.1:59-63 Ja-F '61. (MIRA 14:5).

1. Is stomatologicheskogo otdeleniya bol'nitsy imeni Uritskogo  
(glavnyy vrach - kand.med.nauk D.A.Shmahkov).  
(PHLEGMON) (JAWS—DISEASES)

DUBOV, M.D., doktor med.nauk (Leningrad)

Contemporary status of the problem of treating odontogenic inflammatory diseases of the jaws. Stomatologiya 40 no.2:27-32 Mr-Apr '61.  
(MIRA 14:5)

(JAWS—DISEASES)

DUBOV, M.D., doktor med.nauk

Reduction of a dislocation of the lower jaw. Stomatologiya 41  
no.5:93 8-0 '62. (MIRA 16:4)

(JAW--DISLOCATION)

DUBOV, M.D., doktor med. nauk

Are there any contraindications as to the use of adrenaline  
in anesthesia in the stomatological practice. Stomatologiya  
42 no.4:78-81 J1-Ag\*63 (MIRA 17:4)

1. Iz kliniki obshchey khirurgii No.2 Leningradskogo sani-  
tarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

DUBOV, M.D., doktor med. nauk (Leningrad)

"Plastic surgery on the nose and the auricle" by A. Serger,  
K. Mundnich. Reviewed by M.D. Dubov. Vestn. khir. Grekov.  
90 no. 4:144-145 Ap '63. (MIRA 17:2)

NAZAROV, Valentin Valentinovich, kand. med. nauk; DUBOV, Nikolay  
Sergeyevich; SHCHUKIN, Gavriil Pavlovich [Shchukin, H.P.];  
SHUPIK, Aleksandr Lukich [Shupyk, O.L.]; KRAMAREVSKIY,  
V.O. [Kramarevs'kyi, V.O.], red.

[Virus diseases of the human conjunctiva] Virusni zakhvo-  
ruiuvannia kon'iunktyvy ochei liudyny. Kyiv, Zdorov'ia, 1965.  
44 p. (MIRA 19:1)

MINKINA, A.I.; DUBOV, O.Ye.

Chemical composition and physicochemical properties of gonadotropic hormones. Biokhimiia 25 no.2:264-272 Mr-Apr '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut akusherstva i pediatrii, Rostov-na-Donu.

(GONADOTROPIN)

DUBOV, O.Ye., inzh.

New baseless materials for floor coverings. Sbor. trud. NII po stroi. ASIA [Rost.] no.6:105-118 '62.

Polymer plasticizers in the manufacture of P.V.C. floor coverings.  
Ibid.:119-134 (MIRA 17:9)

DUBOV, C.Ye., inzh.

Synthetic floor materials based on polyvinyl chloride using  
plasticizers of high molecular weight. Stroim. 8 no.3:40  
Mr '62. (MIRA 15:8)  
(Floors) (Ethylene) (Plasticizers)

DUBOV, O. Ye., aspirant

Production and properties of roll and tile material for floors  
on a foundation of polyvinyl chloride, plasticized by copolymer  
butadiene with akrylo-nitrile using a mechanochemical method.  
Sbor. trud. VNIINSM no.5:91-98 '61. (MIRA 15:10)

(Floor coverings)

DUBOV, P. A.

Dubov, P. A. Partiy'naya Gruppy v Brigade. (Rasskaz (partgrupporfe  
tret'ey proizvod. Brigady kolkhoza im. Stalina, Suborovskogo Rayona)  
ob opyte raboty'. -- Sm. 6374

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 6, 1955

3(5)

SOV/132-59-9-6/13

AUTHOR: Dubov, R.I.

TITLE: The Organization of Electrical Survey of Transbaykalian Deposits in Conditions of Permanent or Seasonal Frost.

PERIODICAL: Razvedka i okhrana nedr, 1959, Nr 9, pp 33-38 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Electrical survey can be successfully used for prospecting and investigating veins of ore if they are associated with zones of crumbling and caolinization of enclosing rocks. The method was tried out on fluor-spar deposits of the eastern part of the Transbaykalian region (the Usuglinskoye, Zhipkoshinskoye and other deposits). The ore bodies were represented by quartz-fluorite veins occurring in humid zones of crumbling and caolinization of granitoids. Some of these deposits (like the Usuglinskiy deposit of the Tungokochenskiy rayon, Chitinskaya Oblast') are in the regions of permafrost. Investigations showed that the caolinization zones do not freeze thoroughly,

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SOV/132-59-9-6/13

The Organization of Electrical Survey of Transbaykalian Deposits in  
Conditions of Permanent or Seasonal Frost

presumably because the capillary and sub-capillary water freezes at a lower temperature than the water in fissures and cavities. Because of this incomplete freezing, the zones of caolinization and crumbling are relatively good electrical conductors, which permits an electrical survey to be made. The results of a combined electrical profiling show (Figure 1) the caolinization zone as an electroconducting zone. At the Zhipkoshinskiy deposit (Figure 2), a comparison was made between an electrical survey conducted in summer with an RK-1 device constructed by A.G. Tarkhov, by the method of combined profiling on d.c., and one conducted in winter by the induction method, showed the coincidence of electrical axes obtained by both methods. The winter electrical survey can be also conducted in regions where sulfide deposits are located, these ores also being good electrical conductors. There are 2 diagrams and 8 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: VITR  
Card 2/2

DUBOV, R.I.; KVIATKOVSKIY, Ye.M.

Spectrum analysis of metallometric samples for tungsten.  
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.: geol. i razv. 2 no.2:102-106 F '59.  
(MIRA 12:10)

1. Leningradskiy gornyy institut im. G.V. Plekhanova. Kafedra  
geofizicheskikh metodov razvedki.  
(Tungsten--Spectra)

DUBOV, R.I.

Method of geophysical prospecting for complex metal deposits in  
Transbaikalia. Sov. geol. 3 no.8:87-101 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:9)

2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metodiki i tekhniki  
razvedki.

(Transbaikalia--Ore deposits)

(Transbaikalia--Prospecting--Geophysical Methods)

DUBOV, R.I.

Radioactive prospecting methods. Trudy VITR no.4:169-177 '61.  
(MIRA 14:9)

(Radioactive prospecting)

S/081/61/000/023/012/061  
B117/B147

AUTHORS: Dubov, R. I., Kvyatkovskiy, Ye. M.

TITLE: Distribution of tungsten in secondary aureoles of diffusion

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 23, 1961, 103, abstract  
23G86 (Zap. Leningr. gorn. in-ta, v. 39, no. 2, 1961, 136-144)

TEXT: One of the tungsten deposits in the eastern Transbaikal region is connected to greisenized muscovite-granites and Paleozoic sandstones and schists cemented with chert. The method of sampling loose deposits is described, from which 1109 samples have been taken in three sections at different depths. It has been found that in samples taken from greater depths the relative number of samples with appreciable amounts of W increases. The configuration and size of aureoles of diffusion depend on the eluvial-diluvial fraction used in the analysis. The manifest themselves most clearly by an analysis of the coarse alluvial fraction. A study of the distribution of W according to fractions shows that its high concentrations are fixed in 1 - 3 and 0.25 - 1 mm fragments. Coarser and finer fractions show a poorer W content. The portion of clay of the

Card 1/2

Distribution of tungsten in...

S/081/61/000/023/012/061  
B117/B147

deposits contains virtually no W. The distribution of Sn according to depths and fractions is essentially equal to that of W. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

TAUSON, L.V., doktor geol.-miner. nauk, otv. red.; DUBOV, R.I.,  
red.; POZHARITSKAYA, L.K., red.; POLIKARPOCHKIN, V.V.,  
red.; SERGEYEV, Ye.A., red.; KLINTSOVA, I.A., red.izd-va;  
SIMKINA, G.S., tekhn. red.

[Geochemistry of ore deposits] Geokhimiia rudnykh mestorozh-  
denii. Moskva, Izd-vo "Nauka," 1964. 130 p. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Sibirskoye otdeleniye. Institut geo-  
khimii.

DUBOV, R.I.

Concentration of chemical elements in dispersion halos. Geol.  
i geofiz. no.12:44-55 '64. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut geokhimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Irkutsk.

RANKOV, Boian, G.; DUBOV, Stoimen

Effect of naphthalene on the eye; congenital experimental cataract induced by naphthalene. Izv. Mikrob. inst., Sofia no.8:373-382 1957.

1. Sektsia za oftalmologija (sav: akad. konstantin pashev) na instituta za klinichna i obshchestvena meditsina (dir.: akad. Tav. Kristanov) pri ban.

(NAPHTHALENE, eff.

induction of cataract in newborn rabbits after maternal admin.  
(Bul))

(CATARACT, exper.

naphthalene-induced in newborn rabbits after maternal admin.  
(Bul))

(JUBOV, St,

Surgical treatment of eyelid ptosis with Nida's operation. Khirurgia,  
Sofia 10 no.4:354-359 1957.

1. Institut za spetsializatsia i usuvurshenstvuvane na lekarite - Sofia  
Katedra po ochni bolesti. Zav. Katedrata: doc. Iv. Vasilev.

(EYELIDS, dis.

ptosis, surg., Nida's operation (Bul))

~~DUBOV, St.~~

Congenital eye abnormalities consecutive to maternal rubella in pregnancy. Khirurgia, Sofia 13 no.6:598-602 '60.

1. Institut za spetsializatsia i usuvurshenstvuvane na lekarite, Sofia. Katedra po ochni bolesti. Zav. katedrata: dots. Iv.Vasilev.

(EYE abnorm)

(MEASLES in pregn)

(PREGNANCY compl)

DUBOV, St.

Rare forms of eye injuries. Khirurgiia, Sofia 14 no.5/6:513-516 '61.

1. Institut za spetsializatsiia i usurvunshenstvuvane na lekarite,  
Sofiia Katedra po ochni bolesti. Zav. katedrata prof. Iv. Vasilev.

(EYE wds & inj)

VASILEV, Iv., prof.; DUBOV, St.

Tumors of the choroid and their penetration through the sclera.  
Khirurgiia (Sofia) 15 no.1:22-30 '62.

1. Institut za spetsializatsiia i usuvurshenstvufane na lekarite,  
Sofia katedra po ochni bolesi. Zav. katedrata: prof. Iv. Vasilev.

(CHOROID neopl)

DUBOV, St.

On the problem of epithelial invasion of the eye. Khirurgia  
15 no.8:753-760 '62.

1. Institut za spetsialisatsiia i usuvurshenstvuvane na  
lekarite - Sofia. Zav. katedrata: prof. Iv. Vasilev.  
(EYE)

VASILEV, Iv., prof.; KONSTANTINOV, N.; DUBOV, St.

Clinical aspects of uveal inflammations. Khirurgia 16 no.1:  
93-103 '63.

1. Iz Katedrata po ochni bolesi pri ISUL [Institut za spetsializatsia i usuvurshenstvuvane na lekarite].  
(UVEITIS) (IRIDOCYCLITIS) (CHORIORETINITIS)  
(TUBERCULOSIS OCULAR) (TOXOPLASMOSIS OCULAR)  
(SYPHILIS) (BRUCELLOSIS) (REITER'S DISEASE)  
(SARCOIDOSIS) (ONCHOCERCIASIS)

DUBOV, St.

(On the role and some features of patho-anatomical studies  
in ophthalmology. Khirurgiia (Sofia) 16 no.5:449-455 '63.

1. Institut za spetsializatsiia i usuvurshenstvuvane na lekarite  
- Sofia, katedra po ochni bolesti. Rukovoditel na  
katedrata: prof. Iv. Vasilev.  
(OPHTHALMOLOGY) (PATHOLOGY)

DUBOV, St.

Intrabulbar ossification in patient with atrophy of the eye.  
Khirurgia (Sofia) 16 no.9:867-872 '63.

1. Institut za spetsializatsia i usuvurshenstvuvane na lekarite,  
Sofia, katedra po ochni bolesti. Rukovoditel na katedrata: prof.  
Iv. Vasilov.

\*

DUBOV, St.; GOSPODINOV, G.

Phlebolitis in the orbit. Khirurgia (Sofia) 16 no.10:  
949-952 '63.

1. Institut za spetsializatsia i usovurshenstvuvane na lekarite,  
Sofia, katedra po ochni bolesti. (rukovoditel na katedrata:  
prof. Iv. Vasilov), katedra po rentgenologija (rukovoditel na  
katedrata: prof. G. Khadzhidekov).

\*

L 30206-66

ACC NR: AP6020320

SOURCE CODE: BU/0011/65/018/007/0687/0689

AUTHOR: Rankov, B.; Dubov, S.; Gavriysky, V.

23  
B

ORG: Clinic of Ophthalmology, Institute of Post-Graduate Specialization of Physicians;  
Department of Physiology, Georgi Dimitrov Higher Institute of Physical Education

TITLE: Electroretinographic studies of diabetes

SOURCE: Bulgarska akademiya na naukite. Doklady, v. 18, no. 7, 1965, 687-689

TOPIC TAGS: eye, endocrine system disease, medical equipment, diagnostic medicine, ophthalmology

ABSTRACT: Eye lesions caused by diabetes (particularly of the retina) are due to vascular lesions as explained recently from the morphological point of view. The clinical application of electroretinography (ERG) in this ailment is of great significance primarily on account of the fact that the diabetic cataract usually does not permit a precise assessment of the fundus oculi by the use of other methods. In view of the small number of ERG cases reported (only 127), the authors studied the ERG changes in diabetic patients classifying them according to Vizet's 4 stages in the development of diabetic retinopathy. Results covering 46 persons show that in cases of diabetic retinopathy ERG depends on the degree and spread of the retinal lesions. It provides objective information about the condition of the retina even when the

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L 30206-66

ACC NR: AP6020320

latter cannot be examined on account of dark spots in the lens and vitreous body. The electroretinogram is in this manner of both diagnostic and prognostic significance. This paper was presented by Corresponding Member BAN D. Mateev on 2 February 1965. Orig. art. has: 1 table. [Orig. art. in Eng.] [JPPS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 02Feb65 / OTH REF: 002 / SOV REF: 001

Card 2/2

YAKUBOVICH, A.Ya.; SMIRNOV, K.M.; DUBOV, S.S.

Synthesis of vinyl monomers. Fluoroacetylene, its preparation  
and properties. Khim.nauka i prom. 4 no.4:551-552 '59.  
(Acetylene) (MIRA 13:8)

ENGLIN, M.A.; MAKAROV, S.P.; DUBOV, S.S.; KRASNOUSOV, L.A.;  
YAKUBOVICH, A.Ya.

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(Boron fluoride) (Acetonitrile)  
(Fluorination)

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TITLE: Reaction of Nitrogen Oxides With Polyfluorinated  
Ethylenes. 1. Synthesis and Reduction of Polyfluorinated  
Nitroso Compounds

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TEXT: In continuation of the papers (Refs. 1-7) on the reactions of nitrosyl halides with halogenated olefins the authors studied the reaction of  $N_2O_3$  with polyfluorinated ethylenes where nitroso compounds might have been expected as is the case with non-fluorinated unsaturated compounds. In the reaction of  $N_2O_3$  in the gaseous state with tetrafluoro ethylene at room temperature a liquid of deep-blue color, 2-nitro-1,1,2,2-tetrafluoro-nitroso-ethane, is readily formed (Refs. 6,7). Besides this main product (yield more than 60%) a dinitro derivative of tetrafluoro

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Reaction of Nitrogen Oxides With Polyfluorinated Ethylenes. Synthesis and Reduction of Polyfluorinated Nitroso Compounds S/079/60/030/007/018/020 B001/B067 82300

ethylene and a small amount of non-identified high-boiling products is formed. In the same way a chlorine-containing nitro-nitroso compound is formed from  $N_2O_3$  and trifluoro-chloro ethylene. The nitroso compounds synthesized by the authors and some other scientists (Refs. 3,8,9), as well as other polyfluorinated nitroso compounds, are rather stable, and form no dimers. In the infrared spectrum the nitroso compounds obtained from tetrafluoro ethylene show characteristic frequencies of the valence vibrations of the bonds  $N = O$  and  $C - N$  at  $6.2 \mu$  and  $12.25 \mu$  which practically agree with the frequencies observed in analogous compounds by J. Mason (Ref. 10). The same nitroso compounds are formed in the reaction of NO with tetrafluoro- or trifluoro-chloro ethylene on irradiation with ultraviolet light. The reduction of the nitro-nitroso compounds with hydriodic acid in ether medium yields the acid fluoride of nitro-difluoro-acetohydroxamic acid which was separated as etherate ( $NO_2CF_2CFCINO$ ). The structure of the nitro-nitroso compound which was obtained from  $N_2O_3$  and trifluoro-chloro ethylene shows that in the

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